1. Listing of the claims:

1. (Previously Presented) An implantable brachytherapy seed device configured to be imaged, the device comprising: a parabolic surface defining a body chamber filled with a gas; and a radioisotopic component inside the body chamber that is surrounded by the gas wherein the gas has a density difference with the body chamber and the tissue into which the implantable brachytherapy seed device is implantable so that the implantable brachytherapy seed is more easily imagable using acoustic energy, the medical device having a proximal and a distal end and the medical device is capable of being implanted into a live body.

2. Cancelled.

3. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, where the radioisotopic component comprises ^{26}Al, ^{198}Au, ^{115}Cd, ^{137}Cs, ^{125}I, ^{192}Ir, ^{40}K, ^{32}P, ^{103}Pd, ^{86}Rb, ^{123}Sn, ^{89}Sr, ^{90}Sr, ^{125}Te, ^{90}Y, ^{91}Y, ^{169}Yb or a combination of these.

4. (Original) The device of claim 3, where the radioisotopic component comprises ^{125}I or ^{103}Pd.

5. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device comprise at least one spacer element connected to the body chamber.

6. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of spacer elements.

7. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 5, further comprising at least one spacer element at the proximal end of the device.

8. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 5, further comprising at least one spacer element at the said distal end of the device.

9. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 6, wherein the plurality of spacer elements further comprises at least one spacer element at the proximal end and at least one spacer element at the distal end of the device.

10. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 5, further comprising a plurality of parabolic surfaces, each parabolic surface defining a body chamber.

11. (Original) The device o f claim 10, where one body chamber is connected to a spacer element that is connected to at least a second body chamber.

12. (Original) The device o f claim 1, further comprising a contrast material inside the body chamber.

13. (Original) The device o f claim 5, the spacer element further comprising a contrast material.

14. (Original) The device o f claim 13, where the contrast material is silver, gold, or tungsten.

15. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, where the contrast material further comprises a nuclear magnetic imaging contrast material.

16. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12, where the contrast material further comprises a radiographic imaging contrast material.

17. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 5, further comprising a docking guide that is operatively attached to the spacer element or to the body chamber where the docking guide is at the proximal end of the device.

18. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the docking guide accepts a radioactive source or a spacer.

19. (Original) The device o f claim 17, where the docking guide comprises a flexible joint.

20. (Original) The device o f claim 17, where the docking guide comprises a non-locking docking port.

21. (Original) The device o f claim 1, where the device has a density of between 0.5 and 1.5 g/ml.

22. (Original) The device o f claim 1, where the device has a density of between 0.8 and 1.2 g/ml.

23. (Original) The device o f claim 1, where the device has a density of between 0.9 and 1.1 g/ml.

24. Cancelled.

25. (Original) The device o f claim 1, where the device comprises one or more synthetic polymers.

26. (Original) The device o f claim 25, where the polymer is selected from the group consisting of liquid crystal polymer (LCP), Teflon, carboxylic polymers, polyacetates, polyacrylics, polyacrylamides, polyamides, polyvinylbutyrals, polycarbonates, polyethylenes, polysilanes, polyureas, polyurethanes, polyethers, polyesters, polyoxides, polystyrenes, polysulfides, polysulfones, polysulfonides, polyvinylhalides, pyrrolidones, rubbers, and thermal-setting polymers.

27. (Original) The device o f claim 26, where the polymer is LCP.

28. (Original) The device o f claim 27, where the LCP is an extruded LCP.

29. (Original) The device o f claim 1, where the device comprises a material selected from the group consisting of albumin, cellulose, cellulose derivatives, gelatin, and gut.

30. (Original) The device o f claim 1, where the device comprises one or more metals.

31. (Original) The device o f claim 30, where the metal is titanium.

32. Cancelled.

33. (Original) The device o f claim 1, further comprising one or more voids, bubbles or channels.

34. (Original) The device o f claim 33, where each void is between 0.1 mm and 0.9 mm in length.

35. (Original) The device of claim 34, where each void is about 0.5 mm in length.

36. (Original) The device o f claim 34, comprising 1-10 voids.

37. (Original) The device o f claim 36, comprising 1 void.

38. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 33, where each of the bubbles are between 0.001 and 0.1 mm in diameter.

39. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 38, where each of the bubbles are about 0.01 mm in diameter.

40. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 33, where each of the channels are between 0.001 and 0.1 mm in diameter.

41. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 40, where each of the channels are about 0.01 mm in diameter.

42. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 40, where each of the channels spiral at approximately 45 degree to the long axis.

43. Canceled.

44. Cancelled.

45. Cancelled.

46-64. Cancelled.

65. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the gas is air.

66. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the gas is nitrogen.

67. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the docking guide fixes the medical device in tissue when the medical device is implanted into a live body.